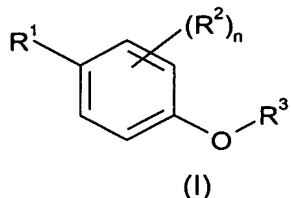


**Amendments To The Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

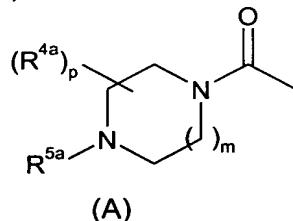
What is claimed is:

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents a group of formula (A):



wherein R<sup>4a</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, oxo, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl;

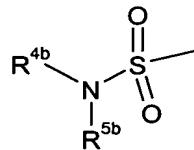
R<sup>5a</sup> represents hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-aryl, -CH(aryl)(aryl), -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-heteroaryl or -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-heterocyclyl,

wherein R<sup>5a</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, oxo, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or a group NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>16a</sup>, -CONR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>16a</sup>, -NR<sup>15a</sup>COR<sup>16a</sup>, -NR<sup>15a</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16a</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15a</sup>R<sup>16a</sup>, wherein R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>16a</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group;;

m is 1 or 2;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3, or when p represents 2, said R<sup>4a</sup> groups may instead form a bridging group consisting of one or two methylene groups;

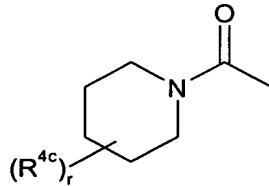
or R<sup>1</sup> represents a group of formula (B):



(B)

wherein NR<sup>4b</sup>R<sup>5b</sup> represents an N-linked -heterocyclyl, -heterocyclyl-X<sup>b</sup>-aryl, -heterocyclyl-X<sup>b</sup>-heteroaryl, -heterocyclyl-X<sup>b</sup>-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-X<sup>b</sup>-aryl, -heteroaryl-X<sup>b</sup>-heteroaryl or -heteroaryl-X<sup>b</sup>-heterocyclyl group;  
 wherein said aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups of NR<sup>4b</sup>R<sup>5b</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, oxo, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, heteroarylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylaminosulfonyl, arylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, or a group -NR<sup>15b</sup>R<sup>16b</sup>, -CONR<sup>15b</sup>R<sup>16b</sup>, -NR<sup>15b</sup>COR<sup>16b</sup>, -NR<sup>15b</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16b</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15b</sup>R<sup>16b</sup>, wherein R<sup>15b</sup> and R<sup>16b</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;  
 X<sup>b</sup> represents a bond, CO, NHCO or CONH;

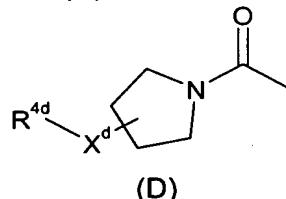
or R<sup>1</sup> represents a group of formula (C):



(C)

wherein R<sup>4c</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, OH, aryl or heterocyclyl, wherein said aryl and heterocyclyl groups may be optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino, oxo, trifluoromethyl or an aryl group;  
 r is 0, 1 or 2;

or R<sup>1</sup> represents a group of formula (D):

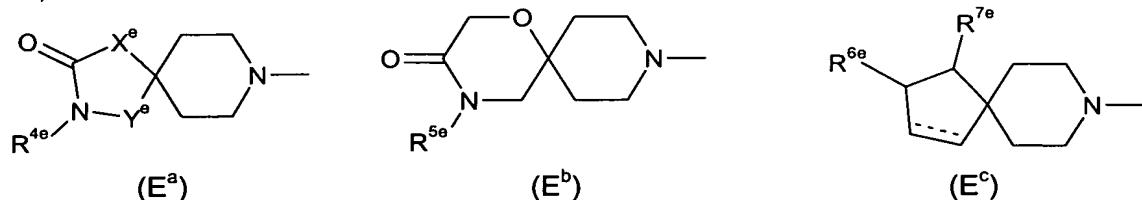


wherein R<sup>4d</sup> represents aryl or heteroaryl wherein said aryl and heteroaryl groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or

different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

$X^d$  represents a bond or NHCO, such that when  $X^d$  represents NHCO, the group  $R^{4d}$ - $X^d$  is attached at the 3-position of the pyrrolidinyl ring:

or  $R^1$  represents a group of formula  $-CO-E$ , wherein  $E$  represents a group of formula  $E^a$ ,  $E^b$  or  $E^c$ .



wherein  $X^e$  represents O or  $N-R^{8e}$ ;

$Y^e$  represents  $-C(HR^{9e})-$  or  $-C(=O)-$ ;

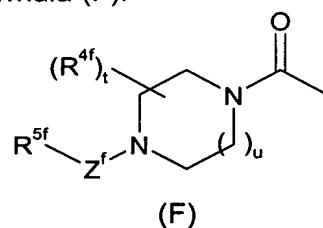
$R^{4e}$ ,  $R^{5e}$ ,  $R^{8e}$  and  $R^{9e}$  independently represent hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-aryl or  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-heteroaryl;

$R^{6e}$  and  $R^{7e}$  independently represent hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-aryl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-heteroaryl or  $R^{6e}$  and  $R^{7e}$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a benzene ring;

— is a single or double bond:

wherein said aryl or heteroaryl groups of  $R^{4e}$ ,  $R^{5e}$ ,  $R^{6e}$ ,  $R^{7e}$ ,  $R^{8e}$  and  $R^{9e}$  may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, halogen, cyano, sulfonamide or  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl;

or  $R^1$  represents a group of formula (F):



wherein  $t$  is 0, 1 or 2;

u is 1 or 2;

$R^{4f}$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or when  $t$  represents 2, said  $R^{4f}$  groups may instead form a bridging group consisting of one or two methylene groups;

$R^{5f}$  represents  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $-C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-aryl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl- $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-heteroaryl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-heterocyclyl, -aryl-aryl, -aryl-heteroaryl, -aryl-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl-aryl, -heteroaryl-heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-heterocyclyl, -heterocyclyl-aryl, -heterocyclyl-heteroaryl or -heterocyclyl-heterocyclyl;

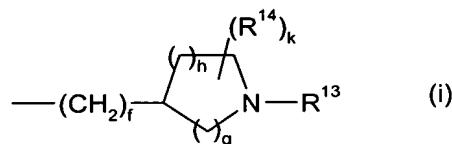
wherein  $R^{5f}$  may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, oxo, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,

polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, aryloxy, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, aroyl, or a group NR<sup>15f</sup>R<sup>16f</sup>, -CONR<sup>15f</sup>R<sup>16f</sup>, -NR<sup>15f</sup>COR<sup>16f</sup>, -NR<sup>15f</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16f</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15f</sup>R<sup>16f</sup>, wherein R<sup>15f</sup> and R<sup>16f</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or together form a heterocyclic ring;  
Z<sup>f</sup> represents CO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>3</sup> represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> or a group of formula (i):



wherein q is 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an N-linked heterocyclic group selected from pyrrolidine, piperidine and homopiperidine optionally substituted by one or two R<sup>17</sup> groups;

R<sup>13</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl or -C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently represent halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, OH, diC<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

f and k independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

g is 0, 1 or 2 and h is 0, 1, 2 or 3, such that g and h cannot both be 0; or solvates thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1 which is a compound selected from the group consisting of formula E1-E172 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

4.-6. (Currently Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of neurological diseases which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound

of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Currently Cancelled).